

A detailed cross-sectional diagram of a circular device, labeled 30. The device features a central core with two concentric circles, \$O_1\$ and \$O_2\$. Surrounding the core are several curved, overlapping segments labeled \$S_o\$, \$S_i\$, and \$S_j\$. A dashed circle \$D_o\$ is shown at the top, and another dashed circle \$D_i\$ is at the bottom. A solid outer boundary is labeled \$R_o\$. Dimensions include \$r\$ (radius from \$O_2\$), \$d_i\$ (distance between \$O_1\$ and \$O_2\$), \$c\$ (thickness of a layer), \$do\$ (outer diameter), and \$\phi\$ (width). A rotation arrow is labeled 32. A dimension \$\Phi 55\$ is indicated on the right side.

FIG. 30 is a cross-sectional view of a circular device. It features a central core with two concentric circles labeled O_1 and O_2 . A dashed line represents the center of rotation, with a curved arrow labeled "ROTATION" indicating the direction of movement. The device is divided into several regions: a shaded area labeled S_o , a region labeled S_i , and a region labeled c . A dashed line labeled d_o is shown. A curved arrow labeled ϕ indicates a rotational angle. A dashed line labeled d_i is shown. A dashed line labeled Do is shown. A dashed line labeled 51 is shown. A dashed line labeled 50 is shown. A dashed line labeled Ro is shown. A dashed line labeled 31 is shown. A dashed line labeled 32 is shown. A dashed line labeled 40 is shown. A dashed line labeled 41 is shown. A dashed line labeled $\Phi 55$ is shown.

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